

AKUNOV, V.I.; KHEYFETS, S.B., inzh., retsenzent; VASILENKO, A.N.,
red.; TAIROVA, A.L., red. izd-va; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Jet mills; elements of theory and design]Struinye mel'nitsy;
elementy teorii i rascheta. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 263 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Milling machinery)

GALITSKIY, Boris Akimovich; BELYAKOV, Boris Ivanovich; UDYMA, P.G.,
inzh., ratsenzent; VASILENKO, A.N., red.; CHERNOVA, Z.I..
tekhn.red.

[Technological processes in the manufacture of compressors]
Tekhnologiya kompressorostroeniia. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Mo-
skva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1961.
525 p.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Compressors--Design and construction)

AUTHOR: Vasilenko, A. N., Engineer SOV/67-11-5-2/18

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of the Piston "Detander" (an Engine Driven by Compressed Gas) of High Pressure (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye porshnevogo detandera vysokogo davleniya)

PERIODICAL: Kislored, 1958, Vol 11, Nr 5, pp 10-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The detander utilizes the high efficiency of low-temperature cooled gases in the case of adiabatic extension for the production of external work. The influence of some important factors of construction upon the capacity of the piston detander is investigated. (Degree of expansion, degree of counterpressure and size of the dead space). The investigations were carried out by varying one factor and exactly defining the others in a certain combination. The atmospheric pressure before the detander was fixed at $P_H = 200$ atmospheres and the counterpressure with 15 atmospheres. Number of revolutions $n = 285$. The different input openings into the detander $60^\circ, 75^\circ, 90^\circ$ correspond to different input quantities $\xi_2 = 0.1; 0.21; 0.315$, the different

Card 1/3

Experimental Investigation of the Piston "Detander" SOV/67-11-5-2/18
(an Engine Driven by Compressed Gas) of High Pressure

outlets correspond to different degrees of the counterpressure. By regulators different extents of the dead space could be obtained. $a_0 = 7.5\%$ to 24% . Special attention was devoted to the reliability of the gas temperature measured behind the detander. Essential characteristics of the detander are the air quantity G passing the detander in kg/hour and the adiabatic efficiency η_{ad} . The refrigerating capacity in kcal/hour, viz. the maximal decrease in temperature at an adiabatic expansion in the detander is likewise of interest. Adiabatic efficiency is defined by the T-S diagram (dependent on temperature and pressure before and behind the detander). The results obtained by the investigations were the following: An increase in the inlet quantities leads to an increased efficiency of up to 70%. However, the extension of the dead space up to $a = 24\%$ causes a decrease in efficiency, but a maximal increase of the refrigerating capacity up to 85%, i. e. by a modification of the dead space the refrigerating capacity

Card 2/3

Experimental Investigation of the Piston "Detander" SOV/67-11-5-2/18
(an Engine Driven by Compressed Gas) of High Pressure

can be regulated. The index of the polytropy of the expansion
 $\eta = 1.2 \pm 1.3$ varies only little with an increasing capacity
of the detander. The index of the reaction pressure was 1.
There are 13 figures, 10 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

VASILENKO, A.N., inzh.

Graphoanalytic investigation of the performance of a piston
expander. [Trudy] MVTU no.95:123-143 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

VASILENKO, A. N., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the effect of certain factors ^{upon} the performance of a ~~new~~ ^{new} compressed gas engine." Mos, 1959. 13 pp (Min of Higher and Secondary Special ^{Education} Training RSFSR. Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Tech School in Bauman). 150 copies (KL,37-59, 108)

33

VASILENKO, Aleksey Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DRYZHAKOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich, dots.; ISAYEV, Sergey Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KORNEYCHUK, Nikolay Karpovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KOFANOV, Vyacheslav Ivanovich; assistent; KRUTOV, Vitaliy Ivanovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MIRONOV, Boris Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NIGMATULIN, Iskander Nigmatulevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; NOSOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, prof.; SAMOYLOV, Mikhail Sergeyevich, assistent; SPORYSH, Igor' Pavlovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, prof.; KHVOSTOV, Viktor Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SHISHOV, Yevgeniy Viktorovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; YUDAYEV, Boris Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KUTYRIN, I.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzenty; SHVEDOV, A.M., dots., retsenzent; TUPITSYNA, L.A., red.; FUFAYEVA, G.I., red.

[Problems in technical thermodynamics and heat transfer]
Sbornik zadach po tekhnicheskoi termodinamike i teplopere-
dache. [By] A.N.Vasilenko i dr. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola,
1964. 369 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Prepodavatel'skiy kollektiv kafedry termodinamiki i teplo-
peredachi Moskovskogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha
(for all except Kutyrin, Shvedov, Tupitsyna, Fufayeva). 2. Mo-
skovskiy aviationsionnyy institut (for Kutyrin, Shvedov).

VASILENKO, A.O., [Vasylenko, A.O.] ; SAVICH, P.V. [Savych, P.V.]

Determining soil density by radioactive isotopes [with summary in English]. Dop. AN URSR no. 4:372-375 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. AN URSR (for Vasilenko). Institut mashinoznavstva AN URSR.
(Soil physics)
(Radioisotopes)

VASILENKO, A.O. [Vasylenko, A.O.]; GAVRILOV, V.D. [Ilavrylov, V.D.]

M.V.Lomonsov, initiator of technical development. Nar.z ist.
tekh. no.7:3-12 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Lomonsov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

VASILENKO, A.O. [Vasylenko, A.O.], doktor tekhn.nauk; ZELIGMAN, S.B.
[Zelihman, S.B.], kand.tekhn.nauk

Sugar beet harvesting machines abroad. Mekh. sil'. hosp.
11 no.10:29-31 0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Sugar beets--Harvesting)

KUYUN, Aleksandr Iosifovich [Kuiun, O.I.]; GAVRILOV, Vitaliy Dmitriyevich
[Gavrylov, V.D.]; VASILENKO, A.O. [Vasilenko, A.O.], akademik,
glavnyy red.; STUL'MAH, I.P., red.izd-va; MIL'OKHIN, I.D.,
tekhn.red.

[Machinery manufacture in the Ukraine and the contribution of scientists
of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukraine to its development] Mashyno-
buduvannia Ukrayiny i vnesok uchenykh Akademii nauk URSR u ioho roz-
vytok. Kyiv. Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1958. 43 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. AN USSR (for Vasilenko).
(Ukraine--Machinery industry)

SPIVAK, M.S., golovnyy redaktor; BILOZUB, V.G., redaktor; VASILENKO, P.M., redaktor; ZORIN, I.O., redaktor; IL'CHENKO, I.K., redaktor; KOVAL', O.G., redaktor; KRILOV, O.P., redaktor; PUKHAL'S'KIY, A.V., redaktor; SIDORENKO, O.P., redaktor; FEDCHENKO, O.N., redaktor; ANGELINA, P.M., redaktor; BUZANOV, I.P., redaktor; BOYKO, D.V., redaktor; BURKATS'KA, G.E., redaktor; VASILENKO, A.O., redaktor; VLASYUK, P.A., redaktor; GORODNIY, M.G., redaktor; DEMIDENKO, T.T., redaktor; DUBKOVETS'KIY, F.I., redaktor; KIRICHENKO, F.G., redaktor; LITOVCHELENKO, G.P., redaktor; OZERNIY, M.O., redaktor; PERSHIN, P.M., redaktor; POPOV, F.A., redaktor; POSMITNIY, M.O., redaktor; PSHENICHNIY, P.D., redaktor; RADCHENKO, B.P., redaktor; POMANENKO, S.S., redaktor; RUBIN, S.S., redaktor; SAVCHENKO, M.Xh., redaktor; SOKOLOVS'KIY, O.N., redaktor; TSIBENKO, K.O., redaktor; SHCHERBINA, O.P., redaktor; KRAVCHENKO, M.F., tekhnichniy redaktor

[Collective farm encyclopedia] Kolhospna vyrobnycha ensyklopediia. Vyda 2-e, perer. i dop. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry URSS. Vol.1. Abrykos - Liutserna. 1956. 756 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Agriculture--Encyclopedias and dictionaries)

MATIYKO, N.M.[Matiiko, M.M.]; MATIYKO, A.M.[Matiiko. O.M.]; RODZEVICH,
N.S.[Rodzevych, N.S.]; GNATYUK, G.M. [Hnatiuk, H.M.];
MATVIYENKO, A.M. [Matviienko, A.M.]; VASILENKO, A.O.
[Vasylenko, A.O.], doktor tekhn. nauk, akademik, red.;
RODZEVICH, N.S.[Rodzevych, N.S.], kand. filolog. nauk, red.;
MATIYKO, M.M.[Matiiko, M.M.], red.; DENISENKO, L.P.
[Denysenko, L.P.], red.izd-va; SHAFETA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Russian Ukrainian technical dictionary] Russko-ukrainskii
tekhnicheskii slovar'. Sost. N.M.Matiiko i dr. 80 000 ter-
minov. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1961. 648 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut movoznavstva. 2. Akade-
miya nauk USSR (for Vasilenko).
(Technology—Dictionaries)
(Russian language—Dictionaries—Ukrainian)

VASILENKO, A.P., slesar'-montazhnik

Eliminate shortcomings in derricks. Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no.9:33
S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Stroitel'no-montazhnyy tsekh neftepromyslovoogo uchastka Tuymaza-neft'.
(Oil fields-- Equipment and supplies)

Vasilenko, A.S.

7
0
0

New synthesis of trimesic acid. I. K. Sarychova, G. A. Vorchi,
A. S. Vasilenko, G. G. Vinogradova, S. A. Pekina, and
N. A. Tsvetkovskiy. *J. Russ. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 1729-
33 (1955) (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 7093*M*.

B. M. R.

6
PAA

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8"

VASILENKO, A.S.

USSR

Data on adenosinetriphosphate content and activity of adenosinetriphosphatase of adrenal tissue. A. S. Vasilenko (Ukrain. Inst. Exptl. Endocrinol., Kharkov). *Endokrinol. i Gormonoteraziya*, 1, No. 3, 65-8 (1956).—Adrenal glands of rabbits contain adenosinetriphosphoric acid, and the tissues possess considerable adenosinetriphosphatase activity. After 1 hr. urethan narcosis the contents of adrenalin, adenosinetriphosphate, or of adenosinetriphosphate are not appreciably altered. J. A. Stuckel

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8"

VASILENKO, A.S.

Investigating the adenosinetriphosphatase activity of tissues of
the adrenal glands and the vascular wall. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ukr.
nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 15:⁷⁵-79 '59. (MIRA 14:11)
(ADENOSINETRIPHOSPHATE) (ADRENAL GLANDS)
(BLOOD VESSELS)

VASILENKO, A.T.

120-6-7/36

AUTHORS: Vasilenko, A.T., Kozodayev, M.S., Sulyayev, R.M.,
Filippov, A.I. and Shcherbakov, Yu.A.

TITLE: Reprojector for Evaluating Stereographic Exposures
(Reprojektor dlya obrabotki stereofotografii)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.6,
pp. 34 - 37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Due to the development of methods of recording nuclear processes by means of diffusion and bubble chambers, it is possible to obtain within a relatively short time hundreds of thousands of photographs depicting the traces of charged particles. As a result of this, the people concerned with the experiments are faced with the problem of using effective methods of evaluation of the obtained material. Usually, it is necessary to determine the co-ordinates of some points, the curvatures of the traces and the spatial angle between some such traces. In this paper, an instrument is described for measuring the spatial co-ordinates, the angles and curvatures of the trajectories of charged particles by reproducing the traces of the particles photographed on two stereoscopic exposures by the method of reprojection on to a mobile screen, using the same optical system which was used for taking Card1/2 photographs. This permits observation on the instrument screens

Reprojector for Evaluating Stereographic Exposures. 120-6-7/36

of the traces of particles in the natural size with the minimum of optical distortions. A sketch of the reprojector is shown in Fig.1 and photographs of it are reproduced in Figs. 2 and 3. This reprojector is more universal than various instruments described earlier in Western literature. Data are given on the errors of measuring the co-ordinates and angles by means of this instrument; the maximum error in measuring the z co-ordinate did not exceed 0.4% and, for an angle of 60°, the error in measuring the angle does not exceed 1°. Acknowledgments are made to V.P. Tokarskiy, K.A. Baycher and A.G. Potekhin for their advice and for setting the instrument and to G.A. Vinogradova for helping to determine the metering errors.

There are 3 figures and 7 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: United Institute for Nuclear Studies
(Ob"yedinennyj Institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

VASILENKO, A.T.; KULYUKIN, M.M.; SULYAYEV, R.M.; FILIPPOV, A.I.;
SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.A.

Semiautomatic comparator for processing stereoscopic photographs.
Prib.i tekh.eksp. no.4:56-63 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Electronic measurements)
(Photography, Particle track)

BLOKHINTSEVA, T.D.; VASILENKO, A.T.; GREBINNIK, V.G.; ZHUKOV, V.A.;
LIEMAN, G.; NEMENOV, L.L.; SELIVANOV, G.I.; YUAN' ZHUN-FAN
[Yuan Jung-fang]

[Eight-liter hydrogen-deuterium double chamber in a magnetic field] Vos'militrovaia vodorodno-deiterievaia puzyr'kovaia
kamera v magnitnom ple. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh
issl., 1961. 20 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Bubble chamber) (Magnetic fields)

41436

21.6570

S/120/62/000/005/009/036
E039/E420

AUTHORS: Blokhintseva, T.D., Vasilenko, A.T., Grebinnik, V.G.,
Zhukov, V.A., Libman, G., Nemenov, L.L.,
Selivanov, G.I., Yuan Jung-Fang

TITLE: An eight litre hydrogen-deuterium bubble chamber in a
magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.5, 1962, 51-59

TEXT: A detailed description of the apparatus is given.
Essentially it consists of two coaxial cylinders, the inner space
being the working volume and the outer space for temperature
control. The inner cylinder is of copper to improve heat
transfer and the outer cylinder, together with most of the casing,
is constructed from 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) stainless steel.
Observation ports at the ends of the inner cylinder consist of
discs of LK-5 (LK-5) glass 40 mm thick and with an aperture of
280 mm. Detailed drawings are given of the expansion apparatus
and the associated two stage double acting electromagnetic valve.
The normal gas pressure for operating the expansion apparatus is
7 atm and the degree of expansion can be altered by changing the
Card 1/2

An eight litre hydrogen- ...

S/120/62/000/005/009/036
E039/E420

quantity of liquid in the hydraulic system. A detailed schematic layout of the gas system is shown and constructional details of the stereo-camera are given. The liquid nitrogen supply system for the radiation shield and a 24 litre Dewar flask for liquid hydrogen are also described. The magnetic field in the working volume is 12 kilo oersteds and is supplied by a standard MC-4 (MS-4) electromagnet. Preliminary cooling with liquid nitrogen must be gradual and consumes about 100 litres. Cracks were observed on the walls of the chamber when the cooling time was less than 8 hours. The time to fill the working volume with liquid hydrogen is about 3 hours and requires about 20 litres. During operation 2.5 to 3 litres/hour of liquid hydrogen are consumed. A photograph of a typical track showing the elastic collision of a π^- meson with hydrogen is shown. The chamber has been used satisfactorily for 6 months during which time 30000 stereo photographs were obtained. The expansion apparatus has performed about 70000 cycles without changing the bellows. The dead time of the chamber does not exceed 2 sec. There are 13 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenyyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)
SUBMITTED: December 9, 1961
Card 2/2

VASILENKO, A.T.; BENISOV, Yu.N.

Electromechanical harmonic analyzer. Prib. i tekhn. eksp.
8 no.6:78-81 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Ob'yedinenyyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

ACCESSION NR: AP4018366

S/0120/64/000/001/0061/0068

AUTHOR: Bogomolov, A.V.; Budagov, Yu. A.; Vasilenko, A.T.; Dzhelepov, V.P.; D'yakov, N.I.; Ivanov, V.G.; Kladnitskiy, V.S.; Lepilov, V.I.; Lomakin, Yu. F.; Moskalev, V.I.; Flyagin, V.B.; Shetet, T.I.; Shlyapnikov, P.V.

TITLE: Meter-long bubble chamber in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 61-68

TOPIC TAGS: bubble chamber, meter long bubble chamber, 10 Gev particle beam, bubble chamber in magnetic field, electromagnet bubble chamber

ABSTRACT: A bubble chamber with a sensitive volume of 1x0.5x0.38 m is described. The chamber is intended for studying the particle beams up to 10 Gev obtained from the OIYAI proton synchrotron. The chamber design was described earlier (Yu. A. Budagov, et al. International Conference on High-Energy Acceleration and Instrumentation, Berkeley, 1960); more details are supplied in the present article. Propane or some other liquid suitable for a particular experiment may serve as a working fluid. The chamber is placed in a 17-kilo-oersted magnetic field derived from a 2,200-kw electromagnet. The error in a

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018366

5-Gev/s-pulse measurement, evaluated from multiple scattering in propane, is $\pm 3.2\%$. In 1963, the chamber was installed at the output of the magnetic circuit of a π^- -meson beam whose energy lies between 4 and 7 Gev. "The authors consider it their duty to thank V. N. Sergiyenko, N. I. Frolov, K. A. Baycher, and the personnel of the experimental shop for their help in building the outfit. The authors are thankful to V. I. Veksler, N. I. Pavlov, and I. V. Chuvilo for their assistance in constructing the magnetic circuit of the π^- -meson beam. We are indebted to A. S. Strel'tsov, B. Ye. Gritskov, B. V. Rozhdestvenskiy, and L. N. Fedulov for designing and building the magnet. The authors are deeply grateful to N. P. Moshkov, V. A. Lebedev, and S. P. Zunin who spent much effort and skill in all stages of constructing and aligning the outfit." Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Studies)

SUBMITTED: 22Mar63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7006928

SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/67/003/001/0062/0070

AUTHOR: Vasilenko, A.T. (Kiev)

ORG: Institute of Mechanics, AN UkrSSR (Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: State of stress in shells of revolution under asymmetrical loading

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 3, no. 1, 1967, 62-70

TOPIC TAGS: ~~asymmetrical shell loading~~, shell of revolution, ~~symmetric~~
stress distribution, spheric shell, conic shell, ~~elliptical shell~~,
ANISOTROPIC MEDIUM, STRUCTURE STABILITY, STRESS LOAD

ABSTRACT: The asymmetrical distributions of stresses and strains in shells of revolution with generators having arbitrary shapes are discussed. The stress and strain fields in plain isotropic and anisotropic shells of variable wall thickness, and in shells made of an arbitrary number of isotropic and anisotropic layers of constant thickness are analyzed, assuming that there is no slippage between the layers, that the deformations of all layers are identical, and that their mechanical characteristics and thicknesses are such that the Kirchhoff-Love hypothesis can be applied to the pack as a whole. The resolving system of regular differential equations is derived for

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7006928

anisotropic layered shells of revolution starting with equations (of equilibrium, compatibility of strains, elasticity relationships, and expressions for strains in terms of displacements) which describe the states of stress and strain in shells subjected to asymmetrical loading; the equations for isotropic shells can be deduced from this system. This resolving system of equations is reduced to a form convenient for numerical integration of boundary problems on digital computers. The procedure for solving this system is indicated, and a final system of differential equations in normal form is obtained. The results of calculating from these equations (on a BESM-2M computer) the asymmetrical stress distributions along the generators of isotropic conical, spherical, and toroidal shells are plotted and are discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 25 formulas.. [WA-52] [VK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM. DATE: 21May66/ ORIG REF: 007'

Card 2/2

DOKSHITSKAYA-ZATON, V.M., vrach; ROMANOVA, N.Ya., fel'dsher; VASILENKO,
A.Ya., meditsinskaya sestra; LEVADA, Ye.A., meditsinskaya
sestra; PANCHENKO, O.G., meditsinskaya sestra (Khar'kov)

Advanced training and improvement of the qualifications of
semiprofessional medical personnel. Fel'd.i akush. 25 no.3:
45-47 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)

VASILENKO, A.Yu. (Kiyev)

Radial flow of a fluid to a well under elastic filtration conditions
at a given rate of production. Prikl.mekh. 1 no.7:107-116 '65.

1. Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stritel'nyy institut.
(MIRA 18:8)

L 3995-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AT5022786

UR/3164/64/00/014/0084/0089

AUTHOR: Furs, B. A. (Engineer); Yankovskiy, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shkurenko, A. A. (Engineer); Paley, B. Ya. (Engineer); Vasilenko, A. Ya. (Engineer); Feyglin, V. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Vacuum electrical resistance unit for heat treatment of tubes

SOURCE: Dnepropetrovsk. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskiy institut trubnoy promyshlennosti. Proizvodstvo trub, no. 14, 1964. Sbornik statey po teorii i praktike trubnogo proizvodstva (Collection of articles on the theory and practice of pipe production), 84-89

TOPIC TAGS: steel tube, alloy tube, heat resistant steel, heat resistant alloy, tube heat treatment, vacuum heat treatment

ABSTRACT: An electrical resistance furnace for heat treatment of heat-resistant steel and alloy tubes has been built by the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Tubes. The furnace consists of a vacuum chamber, a vacuum system, a movable tube rack, and a rack pulling mechanism. The vacuum chamber is a cylinder, 500-mm inside diameter and 3000 mm long, with one fixed and one movable end closure. It is made of an austenitic steel. The vacuum system is capable of producing and maintaining a vacuum of $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg. The tube rack can hold one or several tubes. Card 1/2.

L 3995-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022786

up to 40 mm outside diameter and 500—2000 mm long, with a wall thickness of 0.5 to 1.5 mm, or a container filled with small-diameter tubes. In the former case the tubes are heated directly by passing electric current; in the latter case the current is passed through the container. The power is supplied by two single-phase transformers with a secondary voltage range of 14--160 v. The unit insures a temperature of 2000—2300C and heat treats up to 125 tubes per shift, depending on size and material. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

[MS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4119

PC
Card 2/2

124-57-1-796 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 106 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vasilenko, A. Yu.

TITLE: Some Problems of the Theory of the Nonstationary Motion of a Liquid Through a Porous Medium (Nekotoryye zadachi teorii neustanovivshikhsya dvizheniy zhidkosti v poristoy srede)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of the Physical Sciences, presented to the In-t matem. AN UkrSSR (Institute of Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR), Kiyev, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: In-t matem. AN UkrSSR (Institute of Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR), Kiyev

1. Liquids--Motion--Bibliography

Card 1/1

VASILENKO, A. Yu.

Vasilenko, A. Yu.

"Some problems in the theory of unstabilized movements of liquid in a porous medium." Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR. Inst of Mathematics. Kiev, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

VASILENKO, B. (Khabarovsk)

Automatic device for signaling the presence of radioactive
radiation. Radio no. 9144 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Radioactivity--Safety measures)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8

VASILENKO, B., general-mayor

Let everybody follow the example of the best. Komn. Vooruzh.Sil
2 no.19:67-69 O '61.
(Radar, Military) (MIRA 14:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8"

SOV/137-58-8-16720

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 70 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vasilenko, B.D., Vol'skiy, A.N.

TITLE: Chlorination of Zirconium Dioxide by Gaseous Chlorine in the
Presence of Solid Carbon (K voprosu o khlorirovaniyu dvuokisi
tsirkoniya gazoobraznym khlorom v prisutstvii tverdogo ugle-
roda)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. t-r. Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota, 1957, Nr
27, pp 119-135

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the relationship between the rate of chlorination of briquets of a mixture of ZrO_2 and soot on the one hand and a series of factors and the composition of the gas phase in chlorination on the other. It is established that in this process the C may oxidize to CO_2 or to CO, the latter of which acts to reduce the ZrO_2 . The rate of chlorination in the presence of CO is almost fifty per cent less than with solid C at the same Cl_2 consumption. When the briquets are chlorinated with solid C, the CO/CO_2 ratio in the gas phase rises with increasing temperature, attaining a value of 5 at $1000^\circ C$ and a $ZrO_2:C$ molecular ratio of 1:2. Three regions of dependence

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-8-16720

Chlorination of Zirconium Dioxide by Gaseous Chlorine (cont.)

of chlorination rate upon temperature are noted: A kinetic interval up to 520°, an intermediate from 520 to 700°, and a diffusive at > 700°. Mathematical expressions for the relationship between the chlorination rate and the partial pressure of the Cl₂ and the rate of flow of the Cl₂ are presented. The temperature of the chlorination process is 700°.

L.P.

1. Zirconium oxide—chlorination
2. Chlorine—Chemical Reactions
3. Carbon—Applications

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8

"Study of the Reactions of Chlorinating of Zirconium Dioxide and Zirconium Carbide,"
Moscow, 1958. (Dissertation presented and approved for a degree of cand. Tech. Sci.
Moscow Inst. of Non-ferrous Metals and Gold im M. I. Kalinin.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8"

VASIL'YEV, B.D., Cand Tech Sci—(diss) "Study of the reactions of K
chlorination of [dioxide and carbide ~~of~~ zirconium]." Leningrad, 1958. 21 pp
(Min of Higher Education USSR. Vses Inst of Non-Ferrous Metals and
Gold im V.I. Kekulë), 110 copies (KL, 77-58,107)

-81-

AUTHORS: Vasilenko, B.D., Vol'skiy, A.N.

SOV/78-3-7-6/44

TITLE: The Thermodynamics of the Chlorination Reactions of Zirconium Dioxide With Gaseous Chlorine (Termodynamika reaktsiy khlorirovaniya dvuokisi tsirkoniya gazoobraznym khlorom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganičeskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 7, pp 1497-1504 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of a thermodynamic analysis the chlorination reaction of zirconium dioxide with gaseous chlorine was investigated with the following results: Chlorination of zirconium dioxide develops very unfavorable even at high temperatures (1000-1500°C). At temperatures of 500-1000°C the reaction products in a mixture of zirconium dioxide with solid carbon are not in equilibrium with chlorine even in the case of a chlorine concentration of 10^{-7} vol-%. At less than 700°C chlorination of zirconium oxide in the presence of solid carbon develops according to the following equation:

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ZrO}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \text{C} + \text{Cl}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ZrCl}_4 + \frac{1}{2} \text{CO}_2$$

At temperatures above 700°C chlorination develops mainly according to the following equation: $\frac{1}{2} \text{ZrO}_2 + \text{C} + \text{Cl}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ZrCl}_4 + \text{CO}$.

Card 1/2

The Thermodynamics of the Chlorination Reactions of
Zirconium Dioxide With Gaseous Chlorine

SOV/ 78-3-7-6/44

At temperatures of 1000°C chlorination of zirconium oxide develops entirely in accordance with the second-mentioned equation. In the chlorination of zirconium oxide with solid carbon $ZrCl_4$, Cl_2 , CO_2 and CO exist in the gaseous phase. Besides, also phosgene ($COCl_2$) occurs in the gaseous phase. There are 2 figures, 10 tables, and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow vuz institut zemnykh metallov i zolota im. M.I.Kalinina
(Moscow Institute of Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M.I.Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1957

1. Zirconium dioxide--Analysis
2. Zirconium dioxide--Chlorination
3. Chlorine--Thermochemistry
4. Temperature--Effectiveness

Card 2/2

VASILENKO, B.K.

Using the F-12 photoamplifier for increasing the sensitivity of
galvanometers. Izm.tekh. no.9:61-62 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 3799-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5025589

UR/0115/65/000/009/0061/0062
621.317.715.089.52

20

(B)

AUTHOR: Vasilenko, B. K.

TITLE: Use of an F-12 photoelectric amplifier for increasing the sensitivity of galvanometers

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 9, 1965, 61-62

TOPIC TAGS: instrument amplifier, galvanometer, photoelectric cell

ABSTRACT: The author describes a photogalvanometric amplifier with strong negative feedback (see fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The instrument is based on the widely used F-12 photoelectric amplifier. The output instrument is a high-resistance galvanometer in a suspension device with a light-beam dial indicator. The sensitivity of the instrument as a whole depends on the internal resistance and the sensitivity of the output galvanometer G. Variable resistor R_2 is used for controlling the depth of negative feedback, and consequently the sensitivity of the photogalvanometric amplifier. When the depth of negative feedback is set for zero drift and there is practically no wavering in the output galvanometer, the instrument has a current con-

Card 1/3

L 3799-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025589

stant of $1.2 \cdot 10^{-10}$ a/mm/m. Equilibrium is reached in less than 2 seconds. Readings of resistances above 10,000 ohms at full sensitivity are impossible due to indicator oscillations of $\frac{2}{3}$ -scale. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 3799-66

ACCESSION NR.: AP5025589

ENCLOSURE: 01

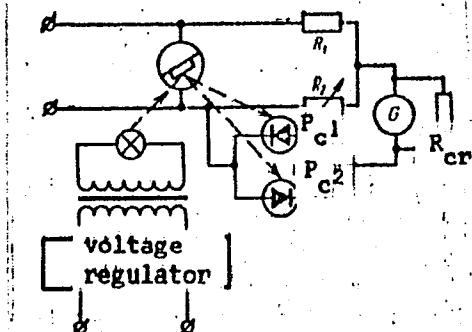


Fig. 1.

RC
Card 3/3

i-21266-66 SWI(1)/ERF(n)-2/EMG(m) IJP(c) AP
ACC NR: AP6008748

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/006/0243/0247

AUTHOR: Burchenko, P. YA.; Vasilenko, B. T.; Volkov, YE. D.; Nikolayev, R. M.;
Potapenko, V. A.; Tolok, V. T.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskiy
institute Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Excitation and thermalization of plasma oscillations in a stellarator

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
Prilozheniya, v. 3, no. 6, 1966, 243-247

TOPIC TAGS: controlled thermonuclear reaction, plasma confinement, plasma electron
oscillation, plasma electron temperature, ~~Sirius~~ magnetic trap, electric field

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the influence of collective processes on the behavior
of a plasma in a closed stellarator-type magnetic trap (Sirius), comprising a race-
track with two trifilar helical windings placed on the toroidal sections. The stel-
larator had a vacuum chamber with axial length 600 cm and minor diameter 10 cm, a
maximum retaining field $H_0 = 2 \times 10^4$ oe, and $\beta_c = 8\pi nkT/H_0^2 = 7.5 \times 10^{-4}$. To excite
intense collective oscillations, a longitudinal electric field of large amplitude
($E \geq E_k = 1.58 \times 10^{-8} n/T_e$), was applied to a plasma produced in the stellarator cham-
ber by a pre-ionization generator. All the experiments were made at initial neutral-
helium pressures $5 \times 10^{-5} - 8 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg. The experiments consisted of measuring
the plasma current and the loop voltage in the chamber, the plasma density, the x-
radiation from the diaphragm limiting the plasma pinch and from the chamber walls, the

Card 1/2

L 31566-66

ACC NR: AP6008748

microwave radiation from the plasma, and the integral amount of light. With increase in field, the initially sinusoidal current signal became distorted, and after build-up of the oscillations, the current decreased to a value $I = 100\text{--}200 \mu\text{A}$, at which level it remained for 10--20 μsec , although a rather large electric field was applied to the plasma. In all the intervals of the investigated neutral gas pressure and electric and magnetic field intensities the discharge was accompanied by microwave emission from the plasma at wavelengths $\lambda = 2\text{--}4 \text{ cm}$. In stronger electric fields a broad spectrum of oscillations was excited in the plasma at wavelengths 4.6--200 cm, with the maximum radiated power in the 12--15 cm interval. In electric fields stronger than critical, the plasma emits also intense x-rays, from which it is deduced that the plasma contains a group of electrons with almost-Maxwellian velocity distribution and with a temperature that ranges from 4 to 9 kev. Measurements of the integral amount of light have shown that at the instant of excitation of the collective processes and appearance of x-radiation from the chamber walls the intensity of plasma glow decreases abruptly, thus confirming indirectly the fact that the electrons become heated. Authors thank K. D. Sinel'nikov for interest in the work and valuable discussions.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 116 R

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8

VASILEVIC, D.A.; SKIBI, G.I.

All-Union Symposium on "The role of Black African Marxist parties and their functional role." Bishkek, 1975. 1-2.

(CIA) - 8.2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8"

VASILENKO, D.A., fel'dsher.

Medical service in the field. Fel'd.i akush. no.10:53 O '53. (MIRA 6:10)

1. Selo Lipoven'ki Odesskoy oblasti.

(Medicine, Rural)

VASILENKO, Dimitriy Aberkiyevich

[Emergency surgery of abdominal organs] Neotlozhnais khirurgii
organov brushnoi polosti. Kiev, Gos. med. izd. USSR, 1955.
333 p.

(MLRA 10:3)

(ABDOMEN—SURGERY)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 32682

Author : Vasilenko D.A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : On the Problem of the Isolated Form of Lymphogranulomatosis
of the Stomach.Orig Pub : V sb.: Nekotorye vopr. morfol., fiziol. i patol. organov
pishchevaryniy. M., Medgiz, 1956, 206-211.

Abstract : An acute case of isolated lymphogranulomatosis of the stomach (LS) in a patient 56 years old. Symptoms: sensitivity to pressure in the epigastrium after the intake of food, absence of bound and free acid, roentgenologically - defect of filling. A diagnosis of cancer of the stomach was given and resection of the stomach was performed. There was a tumor on the anterior wall of the stomach with a size of 2 x 2.5 cm, the histological investigation of which revealed LS. Twenty-six months after the operation the patient was healthy, gained weight, and no appearance of general lymphogranulomatosis was observed.

Card : 1/1

VASILENKO, D.A., prof., zasluzhennyy dyeatel' nauki USSR; MINNIK, S.L.

Case of lymphosarcomatosis with primary clinical manifestations in
the thyroid gland. Probl.endok. i gorm. 3 no.5:118-120 S-O '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo
institute (dir. - prof. D.P.Chukhriyenko)

(THYROID GLAND, neoplasms,

lymphosarcomatosis (Rus))

(LYMPHOSARCOMA, case reports,

thyroid gland (Rus))

VASILENKO, D.A. [Vasylenko, D.A.]

Characteristics of phase pyramidal control of the activity of
motor neurons. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 11 no.6:729-735 N-D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey fiziologii Instituta fiziologii im.
A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev. Submitted July 2, 1965.

VASILENKO, D.A., fel'dsher (selo Lipoven'ki Golovanovskogo rayona,
Kirovogradskoy oblasti)

Our experinece in giving medicalaid in the field. Fel'd. i
akush. 25 no.3:47-48 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(KIROVOGRAD PROVINCE--AGRICULTURAL LABORERS--MEDICAL CARE)

VASTILENKO, D.A.; VUCHO, Y.

Synaptic processes in lumbar motoneurons during stimulation of the sensorimotor area of the cerebral cortex. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 16 no. 1:52-61 Ja-F '66 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey fiziologii Instituta fiziologii imeni A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev. Adres Vuchot Jugoslaviya, Belgrad, Institut meditsinskikh issledovaniy. Submitted December 20, 1964.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8

VASILENKO, D.M.; SEGAL, Ye.M.

Machine for edgewise bending of strips. Mashinstroitel' no.8:21
(MIRA 13:9)
Ag '60.
(Bending machines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8

VASILENKO, D.P.; STEPKIN, N.S.; STOLKARTS, I.Z.

Umbilical hernias in newborn infants. Akush. i gin. 36 no. 3:85-88
My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HERNIA) (INFANTS (NEWBORN)--DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8"

VASILENKO, D. Ya. (Asst. Professor, Kiev)

"Ways of Swine Reproduction"

Report given at 13th Inter-VUZ (Higher Educational Insts.) Scientific-Industrial Conference, held February, 1956 at Kiev Vet Inst.

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7356

wer's yeast and then sulfuric acid ammonia
(60-75 g per cow daily, the milk's average
fat content was additionally increased by
0.20-0.25 percent.

Card 2/2

VASILENKO, D. Ya.

GULYY, M.F., akademik; PSHENICHNYY, P.D., akademik; VASILENKO, D.Ya.,
kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; ZHADAN, A.V.; CHIZHSKAYA, G.Ya.

Stimulating the formation of butterfat in cows by diversified
rations containing brewer's yeast. Zhivotnovodstvo 19 no.12:34-36
D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk i Institut
biokhimii AN USSR.

(Cows--Feeding and feeding stuffs)
(Yeast)

KOLOTILOVA, A.I.; KOROVKIN, B.F.; LYZLOVA, S.N.; VAGNER, V.K.; VASILENKO,
E.T.; DZUTSOV, N.K.

Free ribonucleotides and the activity of some enzymes of the
pentose phosphate cycle in the heart muscle in experimental
myocardial infarction. Biokhimiia 28 no.1:113-121 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, State University, and Biochemical
Laboratory, District Military Hospital, Leningrad.
(HEART--INFARCTION) (NUCLEOTIDES)
(PENTOSE PHOSPHATES)

VASILENKO, F.

"Role of the receptor apparatus of the stomach in the action of mineral water from the No.1 Smirnovskii spring on the Urine-excreting function of the kidneys." Vop.kur.fizioter.i lech.fiz. kul't. no.1:80 Ja-Mr '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Mineral waters) (Diuretics and diuresis)
(Receptors (Neurology))

Vasilenko, F.D.

KOSHTOYANTS, Kh. S.; BEKBULATOV, T. I.; VASILENKO, F. D.; KUDRYAVINA, N.; MITROPOLITANSKIY, R. L.; MUZYKANTOV, V. A.; REZNICHENKO, P. N.

"Concerning the Correlation of Functions of 'Vegetative' and 'Animal' Systems in the Light of the Evolution of These Systems". (O korrelyatsii funktsiy "vegetativnykh" i "animal'nykh" sistem v svete evolyutsii etikh sistem).

In the Book, "The VI All-Union Congress of Physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists". Tbilisi, 12-18/X 1937. Collection of Reports. Tbilisi, Orgkomitet, 1937, s. 268-273.

Vasilenko, F.D.

KOSHTOYANTS, Kh. S.: VASILENKO, F. D.

"On the Receptor Function of the Swim Bladder of Fishes". (O retseptornoy funktsii plavatel'nogo puzyrya ryb).

Fiziol. zh., 1936, t. 20, v. 2, s. 281-285. Literatura 10 nazv.

English Translation: J. exp. Biol., 1937, v. 14, No 1, p.16-19, fig.

VASILENKO, F.D.

~~On restoration of cardiac function following ventricular fibrillation.~~ (CIML 20:6)
Fiziol.zh.SSSR 36 no.6:691-695 Nov-Dec 50.

1. Physiological Laboratory of the Institute of Functional Diagnosis and Therapy, Moscow.

VASILENKO, F.D., dotsent, zavednyushchiy; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor, zavednyu-shchiy.

Reflexes from vein receptors. Vop.fiziol.int. no.1:145-151 '52.
(MLRA 6:8)

1. Kafedra anatomicii i fiziologii cheloveka Voronezhskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta (for Vasilenko). 2. Laboratoriya fiziologii retseptorev Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chernigovskiy).
(Reflexes) (Veins)

VASILENKO, F. D.

Name: VASILENKO, F. D.

Dissertation: Reflexes from venous receptors

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Defended at: Affiliation: Acad Sci USSR, Inst Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov

Publication Date, Place: 1956, Leningrad

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 52, 1956

Name: VASILENKO, Filipp Dmitriyevich

Dissertation: Reflexes with vein receptors

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: Central Inst of Health Resort Science
of Min of Health USSR

Defense Date, Place: 28 Dec 56, Council of Inst of Physiology
imeni Pavlov, Acad Sci USSR

Certification Date: 21 Sep 57

Source: BMVO 22/57

VASILENKO, F.D.

Theoretical bases of health resort therapy. Vop. kur., fizioter.
i lech. fiz. kul't. 24 no.6:481-585 no.6:481-485 N-D '59.
(MIRA 15:1)
1. Tsentral'nyy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir. - kand.
med. nauk G.N.Pospelova).
(THERAPEUTICS, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

VASILENKO, F.D.; SHOLOKHOV, S.V.

Change in the secretory function of the gastric glands under the influence of mineral water from the Krainka Health Resort. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 25 no.1:27-32 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. F.D. Vasilenko) otdela eksperimental'noy kurortologii (zav. V.G. Prokopenko [deceased]) Tsentral'nogo instituta kurortologii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk G.N. Pospelova).

(KRAINKA--MINERAL WATERS) (STOMACH--SECRECTIONS)

VASILENKO, F.D., prof., red.; ZARUBIN, V.A., dots., red.

[Materials of the All-Union Scientific Conference on
Experimental Health Resort Therapy and Physiotherapy]
Materialy Vsesoiuznoi nauchnoi konferentsii po eksperimental'noi kurortologii i fizioterapii. Moskva,
M-vo zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1962. 407 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po eksperimental'-noy kurortologii i fizioterapii. 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii, Moskva (for Vasilenko). 3. Institut meditsinskoy klimatologii i klimatoterapii imeni I.M.Sechenkova, g. Yalta (for Zarubin).

OБРОСОВ, А.Н.; ВАСИЛЕНКО, Ф.Д.; МАРКОВНИКОВА, Я.Б.

Stimulation of the protective functions of the body by physical
factors. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.5:64-68 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(ADAPTATION (BIOLOGY)) (IMMUNITY)

GRIGORYAN, R.M.; VASILENKO, F.D.; AKULOVA, R.F.; TIMOSHENKO, M.A.

Effect of hydrogen sulfide baths on the peripheral blood circulation after reconstructive surgery on the major extremital arteries. Sov.med. 26 no.1:46-51 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz 4-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. N.I. Krakovskiy) Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.V.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR i eksperimental'nogo otdela (zav. - prof. F.D. Vasilenko) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk G.N.Pospelova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(MINERAL WATERS, SULFUROUS) (ARTERIES--SURGERY)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION)

VASILENKO, F.

Conference on the problem "Physiology and pathology of digestion and problems of health resort treatment and physiotherapy." Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 29 no.4:376-381 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:9)

SOV/68-59-7-8/33

AUTHOR: Vasilenko, G.A.

TITLE: The Composition of Coking Blends in the Coking Works
of the Stalino Sovmarkhoz

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1959, Nr 7, pp 20 - 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The winning of Zh, K and OS types of coals in the Stalino economic region lags behind their consumption in the coking works of that region. Therefore, to improve the balance between winning and consumption of the above coal types an increase in the proportion of gas coals in the coking blends is necessary. On the basis of the composition of coal blends at various works during the years 1951, 1956, 1957 and 1958 (Table 1) and the quality of coke produced during 1956, 1957 and 1958, during which the proportion of gas coals in the coking blends increased at some works by about 8% (Table 2), it is concluded that it is possible to produce satisfactory blast furnace coke from blends containing an increased proportion of gas coals.

There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Stalinskiy sovmarkhoz (Stalino Sovmarkhoz)
Card 1/1

VASILENKO, G.A.

Distribution of pressure in the ground during rolling. Nauch.
trudy Inst.mash. i sel'khoz.mekh. AN URSR 4:92-102 '54.
(Soil physics) (MIRA 9:9)

VASILEMCO, G.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, No 6, Jun 1961, pp 20-21.

Data: " A Trip to Sovchozgrad."

18(3), 18(7)

AUTHORS:

Natapov, B. S., Vasilenko, G. I.,
Ryabtsev, S. I., Panasenko, Ye. I.

SOV/163-59-1-43/50

TITLE:

Influence of Hot Rolling and of Recrystallization Annealing
Upon the Structure and the Properties of Steel 08kp (Vliyaniye
goryachej prokatki i rekristallizatsionnogo otzhiga na
strukturu i svoystva stali 08kp)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1,
pp 225-229 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is an investigation of some regularities encountered in
the formation of the structure of steel 08kp during hot rolling
and annealing. The samples were rolled in laboratory rolling
mills and annealed in muffle furnaces. The structure was
investigated by means of micrograph and X-ray analysis methods.
The grain sizes were qualitatively determined on the
texturometer by Akulov. In the plant "Zaporozhstal'" steel
sheet has been hot rolled in order to obtain a high degree of
stretching on a continuous rolling mill with 4 stands of
roughing rolls and 6 stands of dressing rolls. The investigation
showed that if the temperature after rolling still exceeds
880° recrystallization in the billet takes place within a very

Card 1/4

Influence of Hot Rolling and of Recrystallization
Annealing Upon the Structure and the Properties of
Steel 08kp

SOV/163-59-1-43/50

short time (below 1 second). The crystallization at 1 000° starts not before 16 seconds. Immediately after leaving the last stand of rolls the metal exhibited a fine grain (index 7-8) at all temperatures. Grain growth starts only after an appropriate halting time, for example at 800° growing begins after 1 minute (Ref 1). If rolling is terminated at a temperature of 860-840° and if the billet is kept for 30 minutes in a furnace at the same temperature no grain growth is found. A pronounced growth of the grains at the surface of the semifinished steel products occurs at a temperature after rolling which is below the critical point Ar_3 , at a reduction of less than 15% and a subsequent halting time of 15-30 minutes at 800-750°. When rolling is carried out in the plant, a difference is observed in the growth of the grains at the metal surface. This is considered due to the different depth of deformation and a slow cooling in the range of 800-700°. In order to prevent the formation of eutectic grains the temperature at the end of rolling must exceed 860°, the reduction must keep

Card 2/4

Influence of Hot Rolling and of Recrystallization
Annealing Upon the Structure and the Properties of
Steel 08kp

SOV/163-59-1-43/50

within the limits of 12-20% and the cooling process should be accelerated in the range of 800-680°. It was further found that under otherwise equal conditions the grain size after rolling depends upon the chemical composition and the metallurgical history of the melt. The investigation showed that the duration of annealing of the steel 08kp can be reduced and the rate of cooling can be increased. One of the means of a considerable increase in output and of an improvement in steel quality may be a continuous electric annealing of the steel sheet. Laboratory investigations of resistance heating conducted in this direction yielded a satisfactory structure and quality of steel 08kp. Two temperature ranges were found to be most suitable: 730-780° and 1,000-1,050°. An annealing at 730-780° is most advantageous with respect to economy and production considerations. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (Zaporozh'ye
Card 3/4 Institute of Machine Building)

L 10600-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3001053

S/0148/63/000/004/0115/0123

56

55

AUTHOR: Natapov, B. S.; Ol'shanetskiy, V. E.; Vasilenko, G. I.; Voloshchuk, M. D.

TITLE: The mechanism of normal and abnormal steel structure formation

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 4, 1963, 115-123

TOPIC TAGS: abnormal steel structures, structural transformation, hypereutectoid steel, austenite, ferrite crystalization

ABSTRACT: The study was made in order to explain the formation of an abnormal structure in steels, and to what extent the surface energy influences the rate of independent or cooperative growth of different structural components. Samples of normal and abnormal steel of type 08kp with chemical composition C Si Mn P S Al, and cast at the Zaporozhstal Works, were carbonized for 10 hours in bondirizing carbonizer at a temperature of 930C. In order to observe the structural transformation in steel, the samples were heated to 900C, then submerged at certain temperatures in a salt solution (50% KCl plus 50% NaCl) and then quenched in water. After heating the hypereutectoid steel to a point above A_{sub} cm and at subsequent isothermal delay at a little above the point A_{sub} l, the formation of a cementite lattice began to take place. With an extended duration, this lattice of cementite crystals remains in the normal steel. In the abnormal steel an intensive

Card 1/2

L 10600-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001053

coalescence of cementite takes place. In order to explain the differences between normal and abnormal steels, the isothermal transformation of austenite at different temperatures was studied by annealing and subsequent study of the microstructure of the samples. The abnormal structure in the steel is formed as a result of the preeminent separate growth of phases, assuming, that in this process the decisive factor is the ferrite crystallization rate. The formation of an abnormal structure is observed in both the normal and the abnormal steel when the austenite is supercooled to a point just below A₁. The tendency to form an abnormal structure in steel is greater, when the surface tension at the boundaries of ferrite-austenite and cementite-austenite is lower. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy Mashinostroitelnyy institut (Zaporozh Machine-Building Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Apr62

DATE ACQD: 11Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

NATAPOV, B.S.; OL'SHANETSKIY, V.Ye.; VASILENKO, G.I.; VOLOSHCHUK, M.D.

Effect of various factors on the tendency of steel towards
anomalies. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.8:141-
150 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.

PONOMARENKO, Ye. P.; VASILENKO, G. I.

Nonuniform carbon distribution and form of the separation of cementite in transition layers of the steel-bronze diffusion couple. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.6:117-124 '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.

VASILENKO, G.I.; NAVAROV, B.S.; GL'SHANETSKIY, V.Ye.

Effect of alloying elements on the concentration and distribution
of carbon in cemented layers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. ?
no.10:116-121 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8

2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858730001-8"

NATAPOV, B.S.; VASILENKO, G.I.; OLTSHANETSKIY, V.Ye.

Character of carbide phase distribution in the carburized layer
of alloy steels. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. & no.2:134-141
'65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.

TERESHCHENKO, I.P.; MOSKVIN, O.I.; DARAGAN, M.V.[Darahan, M.V.];
ANISIMOV, V.P.; YARMOLINSKIY, M.R.[IArmolyns'kyi, M.R.];
BULGAKOV, P.S.[Bulhakov, P.S.]; KUTS, V.K.; KASHPUR, A.V.;
VASILENKO, G.K.[Vasylenko, H.K.]; KUKOLEV, V.D.[Kukoliev,
V.D.]; SIGOV, S.G.[Sihov, S.H.,deceased]; NAGIRNYAK, P.A.
[Nahirniak, P.A.]; VETCHINOV, I.A.[Vietchynov, I.A.];
ZADOROZHNYY, V.K.; DROSOVSKAYA, L.I.[Drosovs'ka, L.I.];
SHKITINA, M.I.; PROSHCHAKOV, O.M.; MOKIYENKO, B.F.
[Mokienko, B.F.]; GOLOVACH, A.V.[Holovach, A.V.];
IVANITSKIY, I.V.[Ivanyts'kyi, I.V.]; KOZAK, V.Ye.;
BORYAKIN, V.M., red.izd-va; NESTERENKO, O.O., glav. red.;
DAKHNO, Yu.B., tekhn. red.

[National income of the Ukrainian S.S.R. during the period
of the large-scale building of communism] Matsional'nyi
dochod Ukrains'koi RSR v period rozhornutoho budivnytstva
kommunizmu. Red.kol.: O.O.Nesterenko ta inshi. Kyiv, Vydr-
(MIRA 16:12)
vo AN URSR, 1963. 333 p.

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut ekonomiky.
(Ukraine--Income)

AGAFONOV, A.K., kand. ekon. nauk; KONONENKO, V.I.; VASILENKO, G.K.; .
KAZAK, V.Ye.; ZABELLA, V.I.; BORYAKIN, V.N., red.

[Price determination in the machinery industry] TSenoobrazovanie
v mashinostroenii. Kiev, Naukova dumka. 1965. 259 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Akademija nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut ekonomiky.

VASILENKO, G.V., inzhener; BOGDANOV, V.I., inzhener.

Ways of improving the traction characteristics of electric locomotives. Električni tepl. tiaža no. 8: 21-22 Ag '57. (MLA 10:8)
(Electric locomotives)

AUTHOR: Vasilenko, G.V., Engineer SOV/144-58-8-7/18

TITLE: Non-compensated e.m.f. in the Short-circuited Sections of DC Motors Fed by a Pulsating Voltage (Neskompensirovannaya e.d.s. v korotkozamknutikh sektsiyakh dvigatelya postoyannogo toka, pitayemogo ot pul'siruyushchego napryacheniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, pp 66 - 68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During commutation an e.m.f. is induced in the short-circuited sections of the armature which consists of the following basic components: e.m.f. of self and mutual inductance of the sections, e_s , generated as a result of changes in the direction of current flow in the short-circuited sections and determined by the leakage of the slots; e.m.f., e_a , which are caused by rotation of the short-circuited sections in the field of the transverse flux of the armature reaction, which reaches a maximum in the commutation zone at the geometric neutral of the main pole of the machine. On the basis of theoretical

Card1/3

SOV/144-58-8-7/18

Non-compensated e.m.f. in the Short-circuited Sections of DC
Motors Fed by a Pulsating Voltage

analysis, the author concludes that the tendency to take into consideration during the design of DC machines solely the possibility of obtaining a minimum value for the e.m.f., e_s , is unjustified. To obtain optimum commutation conditions it is necessary that the sum $e_s + e_a$ should be a minimum value. In reality, these two e.m.f. superimpose geometrically. Since it is difficult to determine the angle between them, it is necessary to try to attain a minimum value of the arithmetic sum of these two magnitudes. The author does not try to investigate in this paper all the processes taking place in the machine when fed by a pulsating current; his only aim was to present a rough qualitative evaluation.

Card 2/3